The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870. NO. 110.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian Struggle.

A Great Battle Imminent Near Orleans.

The Palace of St. Cloud Destroyed by the French Cannonade.

Bazaine's Messenger Has an Interview with Bismark.

A Combined Movement of Continental Diplomats in the Interest of Peace.

Total Failure of the Burnside Negotiations at Brussels.

A French Fleet Threatening Hamburg and Bremen.

The Russian Press Censor Removed for Permitting Newspaper Attacks on King William.

A Papal Bull Looked for Dissolving the Œcumenical Council.

FRANCE.

RECENT FIGHTING.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following particulars of the battle of Bagneux are just received here: At 9 o'clock in the morning the French opened a heavy artillery fire, which was vigorously answered by the Prussians. The French then advanced in double quick, the Garde Mobile having the lead. A desperate battle ensued. The Prussian position was carried at the point of the bayonet. The Germans were utterly unable to withstand the avalanche of men hurled against them. They resorted to several stratagems, but failed in all, and were at length dispersed. The Mobiles entered Bagneux, where the Prussians had erected barricades. These were soon carried, with but slight loss. At this time, heavy masses of Prussians were seen on the plateau, and, as the French were now exposed to a severe fire of artillery from the forts in the neighborhood, they fell back unmolested. The object of the reconnoissance was effected in every particular. The Prussians lost 200 killed and 100 captured.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—Despatches from Blois and Beaugency announce several skirmishes between the Prussians and Franc-tireurs.

A despatch has just been received announcing another successful sortie by the Prussians. The loss of the Prussians is put at 1,000.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—An official despatch states that the Franc-tireurs, after a successful engagement, occupied Melun.

A private despatch from Chateau d'Un, to-day, reports that shells were thrown into the town this afternoon.

A telegram from Dijon, to-day, announces that Vesoul has been occupied by the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Prussians attacked the unfortified town of Mont Didier. Three citizens were killed, and 120 Mobile Guards made prisoners. A requisition for 50,000 francs was levied on the town, and the Mayor and M. Durand, a banker, were taken as hostages for payment.

[Special Despatch to the New York World.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—On Sunday, a fresh attack was made on the German positions to the south of Paris, which were not carried the preceding day. The Bavarians, who still held Bagneux, Chevilly, and L'Hay, were taken by surprise early in the morning by the Garde Mobile of the Cote D'Or. The Bavarians fought stubbornly, and the action lasted till 1 in the afternoon, but were completely [illegible]

[illegible] advancing.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It is reported that Russia tenders her offices for mediation, and Austria and England are anxious for peace.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 18.—Rumors are current in this city that a serious attempt is to be made by the French Government for the negotiation of a permanent peace with Germany, based upon the cession of the province of Alsace alone, and the annexation of Luxembourg to Germany. It is stated, in this connection, that propositions are now being completed which are to result in an interview between Von Bismark and Minister Favre to-day.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Queen has been advised by representations from the Prussian cabinet to take an active part in urging her Ministers to make an effort at securing a treaty of peace between France and Germany.

The Crown Princess of Prussia has addressed a letter to her mother on the subject of the war which moved the Queen to insist on an interview with Earl Granville and Gladstone, on Saturday.

The Prussian Minister at Brussels sent despatches yesterday to Count Bernstorff, which led him to request an interview to-day with the English foreign Minister. Similar requests were addressed to Granville, by representatives of France, Austria, Russia, Belgium, and Holland. In response to these calls, Granville, to-day, saw all the foreign Ministers enumerated. It is understood to-night, that the French, Spanish, and Dutch Ministers united in protesting against any change in the existing territorial arrangements of France, Holland, and Belgium.

LATER.

LONDON, Oct. 18—Midnight.—The negotiations at Brussels, between General Burnside and others have resulted in total failure. The Foreign Office was to-night informed of the failure, and to abandon all hopes of settlement.

Russia demands a revision of the treaty of 1856.

Bismark's proposals for peace through Burnside were, the payment of an indemnity of [illegible] sterling, Alsace and Lorraine to be neutral territory for ten years, and then to decide by a plebiscitum their future status. The Prussians to enter Paris and sign a peace there. The Parisians indignantly refused these terms.

ANNIVERSARY.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Times reminds its readers that this is the anniversary of the battle of the nations, which took place at Leipsic on the 18th of October, 1813. It has been generally circulated in the German camps, that in the bombardment of Paris, all the batteries simultaneously would be opened on this anniversary day, which is so full of glorious remembrances to the Germans, and which has been regularly celebrated for years. The world is waiting for the events of to-day.

THE WOUNDED.

The Anglo-American ambulance corps left Versailles for Orleans, where there are 4,000 wounded French and Germans.

USELESS NEWS LETTERS.

Some of the journals here to-day print short letters dated Paris, Oct. 1. They contain no news.

THE GERMAN ARMY IN FRANCE.

The German army in France is maintained by constant reinforcements. It is estimated that there are fully [illegible] troops in France now.

ST. AUBIN.

Nothing has been heard from Fort St. Aubin. At last accounts a battle was imminent at that point.

GAMBETTA.

Gambetta has left Tours for the French army in the Vosges, which is to be organized for the purpose of resisting the German advance on Lyons.

POSTAL TREATY DESIRED.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—In the absence of any representative from the United States at Tours, the French Government requests the press to make known to the American Government and people its extreme desire to make a new postal treaty between the two nations, and that it would gladly receive a special envoy from Washington with whom negotiations might be concluded to that end.

NAPOLEON'S FORTUNE.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It is asserted that Napoleon has ten millions of francs secured on real estate, through the agency of Brown Brothers, of New York.

UNACCOUNTABLE.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says Jules Favre, on hearing the Prussian conditions of peace, through General Burnside, thought they were reasonable, and their rejection is, consequently unaccountable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The latest despatches render it probable that Tours is being evacuated.

The Southern movement of the Prussian army which evacuated Orleans, and the westward march of the [illegible]

[illegible] considerably. At Point Frederick, opposite Kingston, the schooners Kate Robinson, with lumber from Toledo for Fall River, the Pride of America, [illegible], and the Benedict, with lumber from Belleville to Oswego, are ashore. The schooner Magnet, and several other steamers and vessels, were unable to make the harbor on account of the heavy sea.

PORT HOPE, Oct. 18.—A terrific gale prevailed last night. Trees were torn up and thrown across the railway track, [illegible] the telegraph wires down for a considerable distance. The schooner Kate, with barley, was driven ashore near Cobourg.

PORT COLBORNE, Oct. 18.—The schooner Garibaldi, of Hamilton, light, in trying to make the harbor in a gale this morning, missed the piers, and drifted ashore, where she lies broadside on.

The propeller City of Boston had to return, owing to the heavy sea, having shifted her deck load.

A number of vessels which left yesterday also returned, unable to stand the gale. The Captain of the propeller Champlain reports the schooner Ada Medora ashore above Long Point.

A quantity of lumber has come ashore, supposed to be the deck load of some vessel.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was of unusual length, but nothing of general importance outside of the routine business of the departments, of which there had been a great accumulation.

CABINET CHANGES.

Nothing more definite is known to-day in regard to Cabinet changes. Mr. Delano is still urging General Cowan for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but Secretary Boutwell has [illegible] The President still refuses to give out the official correspondence between himself and Secretary Cox, although what purports to be the reasons of the resignation are freely communicated at the White House here. The President has, however, informed some of his official friends of the character of the correspondence, and it has thus become known to several that the issue was fairly presented of support in various reforms inaugurated in the Interior Department, and that the latter of acceptance evolved them all. On this account the President has been advised to withhold the correspondence. A somewhat embarrassing fact, in connection with the charges brought by [illegible] as Chairman of the Congressional Committee, [illegible] to light. A vigorous assault was made on the Secretary, on the ground that he had appointed persons who were Democrats, and even Copperheads, to office, and a particular case was fixed upon as the most glaring of all. In referring to the file of recommendations, it appears that the man in question had been recommended by one of the most prominent members of the Congressional Committee, namely by Senator Wilson himself. It has long been perfectly understood that the course pursued by the Secretary of the Interior in making appointments, has been to require endorsements from well-known or recognized Republicans, and then send these candidates before a Board of Examiners, and to appoint those found competent, and so in the large majority of cases which have of late been made the pretext for complaint, it will be found that Republican endorsements procured the appointments.

THE ST. CLAIR CANAL.

The reported seizure of the St. Clair Flats Canal by the Canadian authorities, is now understood here to be a canard. In the absence of General Cram, who has charge of the construction of the works, General Comstock, who is stationed at Detroit, has telegraphed to the War Department that the whole story is a hoax; that no difficulty could possibly arise, as the canal is entirely within American boundaries.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE

has been forbidden by his physicians to take his seat on the bench at the opening of the approaching term, on the 24th inst. He has sent word, however, that he will return by January 1. His house here will be closed for the winter, [illegible]

NEW YORK.

The Coming Elections.

Proclamation of Mayor Hall

The Money, Stock, and Other Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The feature of the Wall street markets, to-day, was the sharp upward movement in foreign exchange. At the opening in the morning the rates of the leading drawers were 109½ for sixty days, and 109¾ for short sight. In the afternoon the rates were advanced to 110 for sixty days, and 110¼ for sight. The movement, it is understood, was engineered by the Canadian banks, who sold heavily some time since, and have been quietly buying at the present decline.

GOLD

was weak in the morning, on rumors of an armistice between the German and French armies, which rumors imparted a buoyant tone to the foreign bankers, and particularly to that of securities. The price of gold declined from 113 to 112⅞, but in the afternoon the market was firmer, owing to the sharp turn in the foreign exchange market, and the closing quotation was 113⅛. The rates paid for borrowing were [illegible] per cent.

MONEY.

The money market worked with extreme [illegible]

ILLINOIS.

PRISON REFORM.

MICHIGAN.

POLITICAL.

Speech of Senator Trumbull at Springfield.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 18.—Representative Hall to-night was again well filled with our citizens to listen to a speech from our distinguished Senator, Hon. Lyman Trumbull, who made one of the best, most exhaustive and argumentative speeches of the campaign. [illegible]

[illegible] night, nominated Wm. E. Roberts in the Fifth and R. S. Cox in the Sixth District.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 18.—The Conservative Convention in the Third District nominated Colonel James Ordway for Congress. Ordway was an officer of Massachusetts, and the first Provost Marshal of Richmond after the evacuation.

DAYTON, Oct. 18.—The Rev. J. S. Smart, of Salem, O., was to-day nominated for Congress in the Fifth District by prohibitionists.

Wendell Phillips on the Stump.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Wendell Phillips addressed a large audience to-night on the political issues in Massachusetts.

Tazewell County Republican Nominations.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 18.—On Saturday the Republicans of Tazewell-County made the following nominations: For Representatives, Colonel J. B. Cook and William Monroe; for Sheriff, L. C. Reeves, and for Coroner, J. M. Linley. The campaign in this district has fairly begun, and the speakers for the respective parties are now in the field.

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47 CLARK-ST.,
BANKERS.
And Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
GOLD BILLS OF EXCHANGE selling at N. Y. Gold quotations.
DEPOSITS received both in Currency and Gold. CERTIFICATES issued drawing interest. COLLECTIONS made on all points.
We also deal in all FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

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$5000,000 GOLD!!
GRAND
Gift Concert
In aid of the New Francisco
Mercantile Library Association,
Will be given at the
MECHANICS' PAVILION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Monday, Oct. 31, 1870.
Tickets of Admission, $5 each, Gold Coin,
Or its equivalent in currency.
Treasurer, the Bank of California.
GIFTS:
[illegible]
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All Gifts awarded to Tickets purchased in Chicago will be delivered by the Bank of California, through the Union National Bank of Chicago, upon presentation of the Ticket or Coupon.
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UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THIS CITY.
Tickets can be had at No. 4 Exchange-place, adjoining Board of Trade, or at No. 114 Clark-st.
T. WHITNEY,
Agent for the sale of Tickets.

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REMEMBER!
DINNER
At Farwell Hall
BY THE LADIES OF
PLYMOUTH CHURCH
Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday,
FROM 11½ A. M. TO 2 P. M.

BUSINESS IN EUROPE.
[illegible]

WHAT IS IT?
The great want of the age. Needed in every family. It fills the bill. Everybody come and see it, at No. 700 West Washington-st. STANFORD & HALSEY.

TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.
Applications for JUSTIN McCARTHY, [illegible] AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU [illegible]
C. S. CARTER, Superintendent.

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.
WESTERN
Chocolate & Cocoa Manufactory,
Basement 41 South Canal-st., Chicago.
[illegible]

COFFEE.
MAATSCHAPPY JAVA COFFEE!
TRY IT!

FOR SALE.
SAFE FOR SALE.
A good sized Fire-Proof Safe for sale cheap.
J. B. VALENTINE & CO.

MASONIC NOTICES.
Masonic.
[illegible]

I. O. O. F.
I. O. O. F.
FUNERAL NOTICE.
The members of FORT DEARBORN LODGE, No. 214, are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, [illegible] All Odd Fellows are invited to be present.
H. H. COATES, N. G.

I. O. O. F.
FUNERAL NOTICE.
[illegible]

DYEING.
DYEING
[illegible]

BUILDING PAPER.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.'S
PATENT
BUILDING PAPER.
This Paper is used on Frame Buildings as follows:
UNDER SIDING,
Under Floors, Shingles, &c.
For Roofing with Quartz Cement,
AND FOR INSIDE FINISH
INSTEAD of LATH and PLASTER
[illegible]
WARMER IN WINTER and COOLER IN SUMMER,
[illegible]
MORE HEALTHY
to live in.
SAVING IN FUEL
caused by its use is enough every season to
PAY THE ENTIRE COST
of covering a house ALL OVER with it.
[illegible]
NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO BUILD WITHOUT IT, for its
TRIFLING COST
is fully repaid in many ways.
DIRECTIONS FOR USING
FOR SHEATHING.
Saturated Sheathing weighs about 1 3-4 lbs to sq. yard.
[illegible]
UPON THE STUDS.
[illegible]
DIRECTLY ON SHEATHING BOARDS BEFORE SIDING.
[illegible]
ON THE INSIDE OF THE STUDS.
[illegible]
BETWEEN THE STUDS.
[illegible]
UNDER FLOORS AND ON ROOFS.
[illegible]
ITS TRIFLING COST.
[illegible]
NINE DOLLARS.
[illegible]
TWENTY DOLLARS.
[illegible]
SAVE IN FUEL
[illegible]
INSTEAD OF PLASTERING.
Prepared Plastering Board Weighs about 1 1-2 lbs. to square yard.
[illegible]
DIRECTIONS
For Using the Prepared Plastering Board.
[illegible]
ROOFING.
Double thick Roofing weighs about 2 lbs. to the square yard.
[illegible]
Cost Per Square Yard.
[illegible]
TESTIMONIALS.
[illegible]
BUILDING PAPER ON HAND NOW.
[illegible]
Rock River Paper Co.,
13 LA SALLE-ST.,
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BUY YOUR FURS
From Reliable Manufacturers.
BISHOP & BARNES,
Have just completed the largest and most elegant stock of Ladies' Fashionable Furs ever shown in this city, which they now offer at very low prices, at their
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REAL ASTRACHAN BEAVERS
AT
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IMPORTER OF FINE WOOLLENS FOR
Men's Wear.
Established 1854.

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OVER COATS.
OVER COATS.
IMMENSE STOCK
AT
LOW PRICES.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.,
Successors to H. T. BELDING & CO.
COR. RANDOLPH AND DEARBORN.

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FLANNELS.
J. B. SHAY,
112, 114 & 116 Lake-st.,
Is now offering BARGAINS in the BEST ASSORTED STOCK of FLANNELS in Chicago, which consists of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Goods in all the
DESIRABLE MAKES.
CUSTOMERS will find EXTRA INDUCEMENTS at OUR LOW PRICES.
We cordially invite attention to this DEPARTMENT.

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THE STOCK
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will continue as heretofore until all is sold. Prices will be Below Cost on everything, and it will be for the interest of Merchants to call upon us before purchasing.
IRVINE & CO., 69 Lake-st.

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SHOULDER BRACES.
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Trusses, and all kinds of Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Crutches, &c., made and fitted at the Radical Cure Truss office of MARSH, BOWLES & CO., 71 Washington-st., Chicago.

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THE "CHALLENGE"
BEATS THEM ALL.
For a Base-Burner it HAS NO EQUAL. Taking like wildfire. Can be seen in operation at
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MAKE YOUR HOMES CHEERFUL IN MID-WINTER.
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And other Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting. The finest assortment ever seen in the West. Imported direct from Holland. Now is the time for Planting them in pots for blooming about New Year's. Catalogues free. Flower Pots, Rustic Hanging Baskets, and Hanging Vases, of all descriptions.
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Sash Weights
2 1-2 lb.
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NOTICE.
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ARCHIBALD SPROTT.
[illegible]
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CITY HOTEL.
FARE REDUCED TO
$2.00 PER DAY.
MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL.
[illegible]

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
For the Week Ending Oct. 19.
EDITORIALS: The Prison Congress—The Weakness of France—The New West—A Democratic [illegible]
FARM AND GARDEN: State Fairs, with their value in an Educational Point of View—The Premium Fruit Lists, and why they Need Correcting.
NOTES FROM VETERINARIAN: [illegible]
SELECTIONS FROM AGRICULTURAL PRESS: [illegible]
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS AN EXPERT HORSEMAN.
WAR IN EUROPE: [illegible]
POETRY: [illegible]
[illegible]
TWO WIVES: A Passion Office Story.
THE LEONINE CITY.
THE DULL OX.
THE WAR AND TRADE: [illegible]
MICHIGAN: The Census.
THE POPE: [illegible]
THE SIEGE OF PARIS: [illegible]
THE PRUSSIAN-FRANCO WAR: [illegible]
THE WEEK: A Record of Current Domestic Events.
THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS: From all parts of the country.
MONETARY: Review of the Money Market for the Week.
The CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a larger and better circulation in the West than any other journal. [illegible]

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Good Commercial Paper wanted in large and small amounts.
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VINEGAR.
[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

[illegible]

THE LAW AGAINST ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Congressional Election law, passed by the last Congress, provides certain penalties and punishments for the various frauds that are possible in obtaining naturalization papers, and against voting on papers so obtained. As the constitution clothes Congress with express power to "establish a uniform rule of naturalization," we suppose the exercise by Congress of the ordinary incidents of such a power, to wit: the power to punish those who violate its "uniform rule" so established, will not be questioned. The whole subject of naturalization is clearly in the disposal of Congress by virtue of this grant of power and the only question is whether naturalization should not be held to be a function of the National Courts and officers exclusively. Heretofore, the State Courts have been permitted, from motives of convenience, to conduct the naturalization of aliens under laws passed by the United States. But in so many other matters it has been uniformly held that the National Legislature could not charge State officers with the performance of any duty, and that all laws of Congress should be enforced through Federal officers exclusively, that every legal principle and argument involved are in favor of taking the duties of naturalization wholly out of the hands of State Courts and confining them to the United States Courts alone. In this respect, the recent act of Congress is a half-measure rather than a radical one. It allows Judges Barnard and Cardozo to run their naturalization mills, and grind out their voters pretty much as heretofore. But the United States officers may superintend the operation, and, if they observe that a certain gang of familiar faces come up again and again to personate the aliens and witnesses, and then sell these "voting papers" indiscriminately at a dollar a set, as they did at the last election, or take them down to Castle Garden and give them to newly-landed emigrants at the expense of the virtuous leaders of Tammany—in all such cases the Marshal may arrest the parties engaged in the fraud. We suppose the question of constitutionality is not raised as to these portions of the act, which will include probably most of the occasions of arrest which will arise under it.

The act further provides that, in every city having more than twenty thousand inhabitants, the Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the district in which such city is situated, shall appoint two persons, one of each political party, for each election precinct, whose duty it shall be to attend at every place of registration, or voting, whenever the registration, voting, or counting of votes, which may affect the choice of a member of Congress is going on; to challenge all whom they suspect to be voting illegally; to see that the voting is legal and the votes are correctly counted, and to annex to the official return of the inspectors of election their certificate, setting forth whether or not, in their judgment, the election was fairly conducted, and if not, in what particulars it was illegal. In short, it establishes a surveillance by Federal officers over registration and election so far as may be necessary to prevent fraud in the election of members of Congress. It further provides that the United States Marshal may appoint as many deputies as he may see fit, who shall attend at places of registration, and at the polls at any election for members of Congress, and shall "arrest for any offence or breach of the peace committed in their view."

We have already seen that they have at times the power to arrest for breaches of the peace committed in their view, and that no reasonable question can be raised of their power to arrest for violations of the naturalization laws by procuring fraudulent papers, or voting upon them fraudulently. All these are matters of undeniable Federal authority. And, if the only feature of the law whose unconstitutionality is seriously questioned is that under which the extra inspectors appointed by the Judge of the United States Circuit Court are authorized to watch the registration, polling, and counting of votes; make the [illegible]

[illegible]

sideration, attempted to prescribe the qualifications of voters; but, chiefly, the manner of holding elections for Representatives. There is no doubt that Congress might, under the above clause, require all Representatives to be chosen at a national election on a day fixed by itself, and might empower the Judges of the Circuit Courts, or the President, to appoint all the inspectors of election. Congress may take the election of Representatives entirely out of the charge of [illegible] to do [illegible] and power of [illegible] as each citizen has the right to exercise.

When this clause of the constitution was under debate in the Convention of Virginia, in 1788, Mr. Monroe called upon Mr. Madison, who had been in the Federal Convention, and was, more than any other, the author of the constitution, to explain why Congress had an ultimate control over the time, place, and manner of elections of Representatives, and the time and manner of that of Senators; and, also, why there was an exception as to the place of electing Senators. Mr. Madison (*vide* Elliott's Debates, vol. 3, p. 367), in reply, among other things, said:

> "It was found impossible to fix the time, place, and manner of the election of Representatives in the constitution. It was found necessary to leave the regulation of these, in the first place, to the State Governments, as being best acquainted with the situation of the people, subject to the control of the General Government, in order to enable it to produce uniformity, and prevent its own dissolution."

Mr. Madison also intimated that this power in Congress to regulate the "manner of holding elections," might extend to regulating the qualification of voters, for he remarked:

> "Should the people of any State, by any means, be deprived of the right of suffrage, it was judged proper that it should be remedied by the General Government."

Judge Kent, in his Commentaries, also discusses this section on the assumption that it gives Congress the power to determine who shall vote as well as how the vote shall be taken in the election of Congressmen. But the law against fraudulent voting nowhere verges on these doubtful issues. It is clearly within the letter of the constitution empowering Congress to regulate the manner of holding elections; and, indeed, falls far short of the full exercise of the powers imposed in Congress.

The parties who are inciting the Democratic "roughs" in New York to resist the law, by force, have a pretext too flimsy for sincerity. Were they even honest in it, it would be their duty to have a case made in Philadelphia immediately, and test the law in the courts, before the New York election. Their game, however, is one of bluff. If the law is fairly and firmly enforced at the next election, every honest and decent Democrat throughout the land, as well as every Republican, will breathe freer, in the consciousness that one of the chief dangers to the republic has been removed.

TAXING THE BONDS.

The Democrats of Chicago have an organization known as the "Legion," which has some peculiar features. It is an aristocratic assembly, and none but first-class orators appear before it. This legion levies a tax upon all who ask to become members, and this tax, being heavy, has the effect of keeping out the rougher and unwashed classes. At the last meeting of the legion, the orator was Mr. M. W. Fuller, who made an elaborate speech. Among other things, he was very anxious to have the government bonds taxed. He is reported as having said:

> "Then there was the question of the bonds. The Democrats were in favor of taxing the national bonds. If a man possesses $100,000 in bonds, why should he not be taxed for that property, just as much as the man who possessed that amount in land?"

Mr. Fuller is a lawyer, and knows, of course, that the States have not, and never have had, the right to impose any tax upon the property or credits of the National Government. That has been the adjudicated law of the United States from all time, and has never been questioned by any well-informed person. No State claims that right. Though Mr. Fuller did not make any distinction between Federal and State taxation, we will charitably assume that, in his demand for a tax on the Federal bonds, he meant Federal taxation. No matter how Mr. Fuller's hearers may have understood him, that gentleman intended to be understood by lawyers as meaning that the Federal bonds should be taxed for Federal purposes. But, even with this charitable extenuation of his speech, it will be difficult for the Democracy to understand how the bonds shall be taxed, and yet pay only the same tax that is collected from land. He asks why the man owning $100,000 in bonds should not be taxed for that property just as much as the man who holds that amount of land; but he omitted to explain that the government collects no more tax from the land than it does from the bonds. How much tax does Mr. Fuller pay, and how much has he ever paid to the Government of the United States in the way of tax on his real estate? Was Mr. Fuller joking, or was he playing with the ignorance of the legion? Mr. Fuller is the owner of considerable real estate; and, when he proposed to tax the bonds to the same extent that his real estate was taxed, he evidently meant to be facetious. There never was a more glaring case of tomfoolery than this matter of taxing the Federal bonds for Federal purposes.

Let any gentleman in the legion who is good at figures take his slate and estimate what would be the effect of this Democratic proposition, if it were possible to carry it into operation. The bonds of the United States amount, in round numbers, to $1,900,000,000. More than one-half of these are held in foreign lands. The real estate in Chicago has an assessed value of $225,000,000, and the value of the farms and real estate in all Illinois is not less than $1,200,000,000. Mr. Fuller, speaking in the name of the Democratic party, proposes to levy an additional tax upon the farming lands and building lots of this State greater than would be received from the entire bonds of the United States. He would collect from the farmers of Illinois more taxes from their lands than would be paid by all the bondholders of the United States. He would have the Federal tax-collector selling the cabin and lot, the horse and dray, the furniture and the cow of the poor of this city to pay a tax hitherto unknown, in order to reach a class of property which, under no form of government, nor in any age, nor under any circumstances, has ever been taxed any more than they now pay; whether they wish the Federal Government to levy a tax on their $1,500,000,000 real and personal property, in order to tax $1,000,000,000 of property owned by somebody else. Both are now exempt. Do they wish to tax themselves $1.50 in order to make some one else pay $1? Do they wish to impose upon themselves and posterity a land tax for Federal purposes—a thing now unknown—in order to reach a class of property that may in a day or week be placed beyond the reach of the Assessor or tax-collector? Yet that is the direct proposition made by these Democratic orators and candidates. To accomplish this they propose to violate the national faith, destroy the national credit, and to involve the country in bankruptcy and ruin.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

The republic of newspapers, it seems, is not less ungrateful than other autonomies. The New York *Tribune* has been on trial before its peers, and has received a sharp and cutting rebuke, which is thought to be so well deserved that it is sent out by the Associated Press to be published all over the land. We have once before explained this matter; but, as the New York Association has now taken official cognizance of it, it is not improper to repeat that explanation.

When war unexpectedly broke out in Europe, last summer, the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* promptly organized a corps of reporters, and sent them on the continent, and to their energy and ability, principally, the press of this country has been indebted for full and speedy intelligence by cable, for which, otherwise, it would have been compelled to wait for days. As is always the case in war time, the *Tribune* correspondents made some mistakes, but they have, on the whole, sent a vast deal of interesting and important intelligence, so that we really in this country have been kept better informed of the progress of events, day by day, than the people of England, or even of France or Germany. Now, the *Tribune* certainly deserved credit for this. The organization which gave us the news was due to its energy, and the expense attending it, up to the time of putting it into the office of the Atlantic cable, it bore alone. By a rule of the Associated Press, however, the special telegrams received by one newspaper must be offered to its associates in New York, who may publish them, in whole or in part as they please, but paying pro rata the expense of telegraphing for all they do publish. They bear no part in in the cost and trouble of finding and engaging correspondents, or in paying their heavy expenses. They have nothing to do with inaugurating or carrying on the system, which keeps such correspondents in the field. That system may be continued or dropped at any moment by the paper to which it belongs, and the responsibility, the credit, or the discredit thereof belongs, not to the papers which, under the rule, may share in the despatches, but solely to that journal to which the correspondents belong, and which bears their expenses. If the despatches suit the other papers, they take them and pay their share of telegraphing; if they do not suit, they decline to use them, and that expense, as well as all the rest, falls exclusively upon the paper which pays all other outlay, and without whose action the telegrams would never have been sent at all. Certainly there can be no question that the correspondents are the special correspondents of the paper whose energy and foresight engaged them and sent them to the field, pays for their services and other expenses, and which can discontinue those services the moment it sees fit to do so. They are not, in any sense, the special correspondents of other journals who, under an agreement, are permitted to share in the despatches, if they want them, on payment of merely a portion of the cost of telegraphing.

But it is just on this point that this unseemly altercation has arisen among the New York papers. The *Tribune* has, during this European war, beaten its competitors out and out, both individually and collectively. It got ahead, and it has kept ahead. The other papers ought to have the manliness to acknowledge it; but they havn't. Instead, they have been endeavoring all along to cover up their own defeat and conceal their own want of enterprise by denying that the *Tribune* has shown any, while at the same time they have published the *Tribune's* news, and claim it to be their own because they share the cost of sending it over the cable, though they had nothing else to do with it. It is not unnatural that that paper should be recalcitrant and hit back. Thereupon, the Associated Press passes the resolution which we published yesterday morning, but which does not in the least change the facts, and will not in the least damage the *Tribune* in the public estimation. If the Associated Press of New York can give no better evidence than this of its sense of justice and impartiality; if it has no better estimate of a good example in collecting news than to growl and grumble at it, it is not impossible that a suspicion may be aroused that it is not quite so useful and excellent a body as it claims to be. If the other papers can make no better fight than this against the *Tribune*, they had much better let it alone.

The Chicago *Republican* takes it somewhat to heart that its efforts to make itself agreeable are not sufficiently commended by its city contemporaries, and, especially, that THE TRIBUNE has not sufficiently commended it. We beg to remark, therefore, that, since the *Republican* trimmed itself down to seven columns, changed its clothes, and abandoned that low form of hypocrisy and knavery, denominated "protection to American industry," it has become an extremely impudent and readable sheet.

Apropos of the change in the "corporation newspaper," we have a word to say on the subject of the resolution offered in the Common Council, last week. That resolution recites that, "Whereas, the Chicago *Republican* has changed its managers, has reduced its size, has discontinued its Sunday issue, and has declared that it has no political standing; therefore its contract to do the city printing ought to be annulled." We think that there are four other reasons which should be added for annulling the contract: First, because Jacob Bunn wears a wig; second, because Gambetta went up in a balloon; third, because Schenck contests the election; [illegible]

[illegible]

The *Tribune* correspondents [illegible]

[illegible]

the grounds of the asylum, taking air and exercise, and, when the time came to return to the house, she was missing. Search was immediately made, but without success [illegible] in the night, was doubled when she was found to be perfectly sane and in complete bodily health. Her story was soon told. She could remember nothing, except that she found herself the day before in the woods, alone, with her clothing in tatters, and herself ravenously hungry. She made for the nearest road, and, by inquiring her way and walking all night and all the next day, arrived at the asylum safely. It being quite apparent that she required no further treatment, she was at once returned to her family. [illegible] that the exposure and change of diet are the direct causes of the restoration of the young lady to health of body and mind."

IOWA.

The wheat crop of Iowa, for the present year, is estimated at 34,000,000 bushels.

—The Muscatine fair didn't pay expenses by $3,000.

—Small bills are so scarce in Blackhawk County that merchants are issuing scrip of their own for 5c and 25c.

—The Dubuque *Times* is informed that a farmer in that county has in his possession a turkey-gobbler which has four wings, four legs, three eyes, and two bills, all of which are perfectly developed.

—A Cedar Rapids grocery-keeper, on going home from business on Saturday evening last, found his silverware, carpets, and everything else of any value missing. Also, his wife.

—Joseph A. Chapline, a prominent lawyer in Dubuque ten years ago, and a Lincoln Elector in Iowa in 1860, died in Shepardstown, West Virginia, on the 10th of September, aged 48 years. He was in the secret service of the government during the war. Since 1865 he has been State Senator for two years, and was Judge of the Ninth Circuit, in West Virginia, at the time of his death.

WISCONSIN.

A newly-married couple arrived in Oshkosh on the Wolf River steamboat, on Wednesday; visited the fair, and the next evening started for Sparta. On Saturday night the bridegroom brought back the dead body of his young wife, who had been taken sick on the train and died at Sparta [illegible] for his home in Waupaca County.

—The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* reports the suicide of the wife of John Rademacher, keeper of a saloon in that city. [illegible] Her dead body was found floating in the Milwaukee River. She leaves three children; and their father, a miserable character, is unable to support them. She was impelled to self-destruction by despair from worrying as to how herself and children should subsist.

MINNESOTA.

The Blue Earth *Post* tells of a swain who got a marriage license, and afterward discovered that his affianced refused to fulfil her promise, because she loved another. The rivals met to arrange matters. The result of the meeting was, that lover No. 1 agreed to relinquish all right, title, and claim to the damsel; and the license was changed so as to suit the new order of things, and transferred to lover No. 2, for, and in consideration of, the sum of $1.50, which was 50 cents less than it cost No. 1.

OHIO.

A young man named Spencer Campbell, of Minersville, Meigs County, committed suicide by hanging, on Sunday. He had been reading a novel, one of the characters of which hung himself, and, after reading that part of the story, he procured a strap and chain, fastened them together, attached one end to a beam, and was found dead, with his knees touching the floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A red nose is what incited a Nashville girl to commit suicide.

—Cider being so plenty this fall, and muriatic acid so cheap, it is hoped the price of champagne will not rise so high as was feared.

—In Illinois the potato is considered the apple of the devil, which was the forbidden fruit of Paradise.

—A letter dropped into the New Bedford Post-office, [illegible]

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

J. D. Goodrich announces himself as Temperance candidate for Congress in the Third District of Wisconsin—Charles Burchard having declined the nomination made by the Temperance Convention.

—Among the amendments to the reconstructed State Constitution of Louisiana, to be submitted to the popular vote this fall, is one to disfranchise defaulters, and another to limit the State debt to $25,000,000.

—William B. Washburn has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Republicans of the Ninth Massachusetts District. As to a total vote of only about twenty thousand in 1868, Mr. Washburn received a majority of over fifteen thousand, the contest in his district will not cause much anxiety.

—The Republicans of Winnebago County, Ill., have nominated D. K. Adams and J. W. Wight for Representatives in the Legislature; P. Flynn for Sheriff, and Sidney G. Clark for Coroner.

[illegible]

—The Indianapolis *Journal* of Monday says of the election in Indiana:

> "Fifty-six counties have reported their official vote to the office of the Secretary of State. [illegible]"

—Some of the Republican papers of Ohio are urging General Schenck to contest the election of Lew. Campbell, who is apparently elected by a majority, and they set forth these as the grounds for so doing:

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. Van Hollen Takes His Seat—Weekly Mortality Report—Dr. Rauch Granted a Leave of Absence.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, Mr. Samuel Hoard in the chair. [illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

A NIGHT OF PERIL.

Loss of the Side-Wheel Steamer Orion off Grand Haven.

Sixty-six Human Beings in Imminent Danger of Drowning.

Brief telegrams published in THE TRIBUNE have conveyed to our readers the fact that the steamer Orion, of the Goodrich line, plying between this port and Grand Haven, lies a wreck on the bar off the latter place. Although no lives were lost in the disaster, the story of the wreck is one of thrilling interest, as for hours more than half a hundred human beings were held by a mere thread to the shores of time. Situations no less dangerous have, on many occasions, resulted in the total loss of all on board. We are indebted to Mr. C. M. Brinkley, of the Merchants' Insurance Company, one of the passengers, for an interesting and graphic account of the story of the wreck.

The time for leaving the Grand Haven dock, on Saturday night, was 8 o'clock, but owing to a large shipment of seven hundred barrels, the boat was not slipped until 9 o'clock. There were sixty-six persons on board, thirty-five being passengers, including four ladies, and thirty-one belonging to the crew. On leaving the river the swell was not very heavy, but towards 11 o'clock the wind from the south-west changed to a gale, and the swell increased perceptibly from moment to moment, and in a short time the steamer was compelled to battle with a tremendous sea. It was soon apparent that the vessel was literally at the mercy of the waves, the engines being too weak for a successful combat. As the ship rose and fell with the great waves, the paddle wheels would at time come to a dead stop, the propelling power being insufficient to stem the sea. In spite of the united efforts of five stalwart men at the wheel, the rudder gave [illegible] to the dangerous troughs of the sea, to be buffeted about like a toy in the hands of a child.

About 12 o'clock she was struck so heavily as to shift her cargo. All hands on board gave quick assistance, and it was soon righted, only to be shifted again and again. In the hope of an abatement of the wind, the steamer was held to her course, as it was considered an extremely hazardous undertaking to turn about in such a sea and gale, but in the course of another half hour it became apparent that sure destruction was inevitable if an advance was persisted in, and so it was decided to adopt the other dangerous alternative, and swing about. The change of position was effected at just half-past 12 o'clock, nearly everybody on board noting the time, as the impression prevailed that that moment might be their last. However, in spite of the gale and heavy sea, and the almost impotent labor of the engines, the change about was successfully effected, and the steamer shot rapidly before the wind towards the port which promised safety. In fifteen minutes they came in sight of the lighthouse, the last glimmer of which had passed from sight an hour and a half before, showing what little headway had been taken against the sea.

Meanwhile the gale kept at its height, and the officers of the steamer experienced great difficulty in keeping her in hand. On nearing the shore, owing to a combination of circumstances, she missed the channel, and in a moment struck and settled on the bar, half a mile from shore, and about five hundred feet north of the head of the pier [illegible]

As soon as it was ascertained that there was no escape from the bar, [illegible] minutes to attract the attention of the people on the pier, and then ordered all the fires and lights to be put out, in order to avert the danger of burning in case the vessel should part, a fate that seemed momentarily imminent. A single lantern was kept agoing in the cabin, and by its aid the passengers secured a sufficient number of life-preservers, which they attached to their persons, and then sat down in the gloom of darkness to await the doubtful issue. The ladies on board, being mostly the wives and daughters of seamen, revealed a calm and heroic spirit. While fully aware of the danger with which they were threatened, they preserved a calm exterior, which went far toward keeping up the morale of all on board. The seemed in no mood to give up life without an effort for its preservation, and, like the men, secured their tender persons in life-preservers to give battle to the waves. Happily, their determination was not put to the test. Captain Fairfield, calm and imperturbed, was full of resources, and in many ways, by being quick at decisive moments, succeeded in averting imminent destruction. The cargo was shifted so as to give stability to the wreck, and by relieving the stern of its freight it was sufficiently lightened to effect a change of position, from southwest to northwest, thus creating a lee towards the shore, and allowing the lowering of boats with comparative safety.

To all on board the night seemed interminable. Minutes seemed hours, and hours days, until the impression got abroad that eternal darkness had settled upon the sea. But in God's providence every night is succeeded by a morning, and the long-looked-for dawn glimmered at last. Before daylight had fairly set in, great fires on shore gave assurance to those on board that their situation was a matter of interest to the good people of Michigan, and, as the light became clearer, moving objects were discovered on the beach and hills. Another hope now arose. [illegible]

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

THE WASHINGTON PEN.

Washington MEDALLION PENS.

THE FOLLOWING TICKETS OF THE FOURTH SERIES HAVE BEEN REDEEMED.

FOURTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 826, of the 8th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO CHARLES O. ZIEGLER, Detroit Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

No. 290, of the 3d 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO JOHN L. [illegible], Washington, D. C.

No. 931, of the 7th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO WM. A. FISKE, Providence, R. I.

No. 562, of the 4th 1000 drew $100 and PAID TO EDWARD HOWARD, Thames National Bank, Norwich, Conn.

No. 32, of the 6th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO ALFRED BRAUN, [illegible], Philadelphia, Penn.

No. 825, of the 9th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO CHARLES I. JONES, County Clerk's Office, New York.

No. 920, of the 4th 1000 drew $200 and PAID TO JOHN J. DUFF, [illegible], New York.

No. 250, of the 5th 1000 drew $100 and PAID TO [illegible] RHOADS, [illegible], New York.

No. 967, of the 10th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO G. H. RHODES, With Bateman, Clark & Co., Chicago, Ill.

FIFTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 7, of the 6th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO SAMUEL M. WEBB, No. 4 North Gay-st., Baltimore, Md.

No. 488, of the 1st 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO GEO. J. WADE, with Francis R. Joselyn, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

No. 88, of the 8th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO GEORGE E. LANE, With D. Appleton & Co., New York.

No. 654, of the 7th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO ADAM GEIS, Second Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

No. 212, of the 8th 1000 drew $100 and PAID TO A. K. CORY, No. [illegible] Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

No. 182, of the 4th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO JOHN LAVINE, with Steinway & Sons.

No. 939, of the [illegible] 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO JAMES W. [illegible], Knoxville, Tenn.

No. [illegible], of the 9th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO CHARLES A. [illegible], [illegible] Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

SIXTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 716, of the 3d 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO GEORGE FLETCHER, Zanesville, Ohio.

No. 446, of the 4th 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO C. J. BAHR, Central Railroad Office, Savannah, Ga.

No. 692, of the 1st 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO Messrs. ROBERTSON & McCARTHY, Insurance Agents, Syracuse, N. Y.

SEVENTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 562, of the 3d 1000 drew $50 and PAID TO J. M. BACON, Brooklyn, N. Y.

No. 277, of the 3d 1000 drew $200 and PAID TO JOHN A. CAMPFIELD, Madison, N. J.

The balance of the $25,000 is ready for the tickets not out. THOSE WHO HAVE DESTROYED THEIR WILL NOW LEARN THE IMPORTANCE OF THEIR BEING CAREFULLY ACCUMULATED AND CAREFULLY KEPT. For list of the drawn numbers, address, enclosing stamp,

THE WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN CO., No. 11 College-place, New York.

GLASSWARE.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Messrs. Rockwood & Blocki, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 198 Lake and 30 Wells-st., Chicago,

The GENERAL NORTHWESTERN AGENTS for the sale of the CELEBRATED

BEAVER FALLS GLASS CO'S

GREEN AND BLACK GLASSWARE.

They are authorized to sell at PITTSBURGH prices, and will be supplied in quantities to fill all orders. Please call and see samples of our DRUGGISTS' WARE, BITTER BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, PORTER, ALE, and SODA BOTTLES. No charge for private brands. W. P. MODES, Superintendent. J. R. EAKINS, Business Manager.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED IN 1860. For the Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases, AT NO. 139 WABASH-AV.

The Institute is a place where home comforts can be enjoyed by the invalid in a house of modern improvements, in a central locality on beautiful Wabash-av. [illegible]

JUSTIN HAYES, M. D., Resident Physician.

MACHINERY.

Steam Pumps, Hand Pumps, POWER PUMPS, For Railroads, Mills, Mines, Breweries, Distilleries, Wells and Cisterns. Hydraulic Presses, &c., Sad and Dog Irons. McGOWAN BROTHERS, Send for Circular. P. & M. Co., 94 & 96 Elm-st., Cincinnati, O.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

CUNARD LINE.

STEAM FROM NEW YORK Every Wednesday and Thursday. FOR QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW. CHINA, MALTA, SCOTIA, SIBERIA, RUSSIA, SAMARIA. [illegible] P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

Steam Semi-Weekly to and from New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. [illegible] F. C. BROWN, Agent, at the Company's office, [illegible] South Clark-st., Chicago [illegible]

FREE TRADE DOCUMENTS.

REVENUE REFORM! REVENUE REFORM!

TO VOTERS AND TAX-PAYERS.

[illegible] MAHLON SANDS, Esq., Secretary of the League, No. 9 Nassau-st., New York. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of P. F. FRISTEDT & CO., House Movers and Raisers, doing business at No. 19 North Morgan-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Both parties are authorized to collect all claims due said firm and settle its liabilities.

P. F. FRISTEDT.
A. J. RYDBERG.

Chicago, Sept. 19, 1870.

The business will still be continued by P. F. FRISTEDT and D. NELSON, under the same name and at the same place as above. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a liberal patronage from our customers in the future. P. F. FRISTEDT & CO.

HOME STOMACH BITTERS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO SHOT TOWER.

CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO.

DROP AND BUCK

SHOT.

All sizes constantly on hand. These Shot are equal to any in the world in uniformity of size and perfection of finish. Orders from the trade solicited.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD, Bar & Pig Lead, RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL. GROUND OIL CAKE.

We guarantee our Oil strictly pure. Orders solicited from the trade. Highest price paid for Flax Seed and Old Lead.

FLOUR.

IONIC **Flouring Mills,**

OFFICE, Cor. Michigan and N. Dearborn-sts.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Best grades of either Winter or Spring Wheat Flour, especially for Family use, delivered free in any part of the city, and warranted to please.

J. D. COLE, Jr. Prop'r.

GENERAL NOTICES.

MOTHS.

Furniture, Carpets, &c., infected with Moths, thoroughly renovated by a process that saves the expense of removing covers or disturbing upholstery, by THAYER & TOBEY FURNITURE Co., 77, 79 and 81 State-st.

RECTIFIERS

Can obtain the best quality of SUGAR MAPLE COAL of GOLSEN & CROSBY, Distillers of Domestic Spirits, [illegible], Chicago.

THREAD.

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS' BEST SIX-CORD IS NOW THE ONLY Thread put up for the American market which is SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS, from No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive. For Hand and Machine.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

TROTTING STOCK.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF THOROUGHBRED AND **Trotting Mares,** AND YOUNG STOCK,

From the stud of J. A. Grinstead, C. H. Butler, and others, will be made publicly, in front of Montague's Stable, in Lexington, Ky., on

Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1870.

Cuden's sale of Trotting Stock takes place on the 20th (Thursday following). Send for catalogue.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $20,000 and upward—interest, 8 per cent per cent per annum—on first-class central business property in Chicago. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, No. 5 Metropolitan Block.

$90,000

TO LOAN on good Chicago Real Estate. Sums to suit. Money in hand, at low rates. Purchase money mortgages wanted. ALDERSON & SINCLAIR, 118 Dearborn-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We have removed to our new store, 110 and 112 Madison-st. Where we shall continue a PAPER BUSINESS in all its branches. BRADNER, SMITH & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP AND REMOVAL.

I beg to inform my friends and customers that I have entered into a copartnership with Bradner, Smith & Co., and removed to their new stores, Nos. 110 and 112 Madison-st. F. F. ELLIOTT.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

L. B. CARPENTER, Stoves & Housekeeping Utensils, ALSO Heavy and Complete Stock of BUILDERS' HARDWARE. 196 and 198 West Madison-st. In the marble block between Halsted and Green.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THOMAS WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, 511 Four-and-a-Half-st., Washington, D. C. Prosecutes claims against the United States, mostly before the Court of Claims and Supreme Court of the U. S.

Chicago Business Directory.

Name, Business, and Location of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

Cut the List out as a Reference when visiting the city. The Houses are strictly FIRST-CLASS.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

BUTTER.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF **Racine College** WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2. For admission to the College or Grammar school apply to REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D.D.

HOTELS.

ANDERSON'S **EUROPEAN HOTEL,** 147, 149 and 151 DEARBORN-ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

This new and elegant Hotel has just been opened to the travelling public in connection with the old-established and well-known ANDERSON'S DINING ROOMS. Its proprietors have spared no expense or pains to make it the No. 1 European Hotel of the West.

For Ventilation (there are no dark rooms), for Superiority of its Spring Beds, bedding, Mosquito Bars, and, in fact, for all the latest improvements that go to make a first-class House, it has no superior.

The travelling man of business will find this a convenient and economical House to stop at. It is in the centre of the business part of the city, opposite the Post Office, within two blocks of all the places of amusement, and three minutes' walk of street cars to all parts of the city.

Accommodation for gentlemen only.

TERMS—One Dollar a day in Hotel. Dining Rooms open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. Charges moderate, and pay for what you order only. Parmelee Stages connect with all trains.

PRINTS.

"NEW YORK." 328 Broadway, **S. B. Chittenden & Co.** Offer all popular brands of Standard Prints, Always as low as the lowest quotations in any market, and all other DOMESTIC GOODS On the same basis. Also, the old and popular Horse Shoe Brand of Black Alpacas, For which they are SOLE AGENTS, and for which they claim superiority over any OTHER MAKE imported.

THE RICHMOND M'F'G CO. Offer to PACKAGE BUYERS ONLY, their "Quaker Styles" OF RICHMOND PRINTS, AT 188 CHURCH-ST., NEW YORK. "QUAKER STYLES" Are suitable for every lady, old or young. They are proper for all seasons. They never go out of fashion. For sale by Leading Jobbers through the West. RETAILERS and consumers should ask for Richmond's "Quaker" Prints.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

[illegible]

C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Approved, Geo. S. Boutwell, Secretary. Oct. 10, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27, 1870.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, on forms furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office until 3 p. m. on December 1, 1870, for the removal of the rock at the entrance of Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, so as to obtain an increased depth of water in the channel. [illegible] The work must be completed by the 1st of November, 1871. [illegible] Major D. C. HOUSTON, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, 396 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE BRILLIANT Base-Burner,

For BEAUTY, ECONOMY, CLEANLINESS, and Perfect Heating Qualities, excels any Stove yet brought before the Public. Sold by MACLEAN & COLLINS, 56 State-st. The largest variety of Cooking and Heating Stoves in the city.

ORIENTAL Base Burning Warm Air **FURNACES.**

For ease of management, economy of fuel and power to heat are unsurpassed. Registers and Hot Air Pipes made to order. BARKER & HASLEY, [illegible] State-st.

Call and see the Diving-Flue LIGHT HOUSE DOUBLE-BOTTOM STOVE, at L. B. CARPENTER'S, 196 and 198 West Madison-st.

MEDICAL.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counsellor to the married or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations [illegible] Address DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY, No. 11 North Eighth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate. [illegible]

SOOTHING SYRUP.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

THE GREAT SOOTHING REMEDY

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

General business is rather dull, but the money market is active, and there is a great deal of paper being offered for discount. The country banks are applicants to city banks here for rediscounts to a large extent, showing that their own capital is absorbed in the holding of produce and provisions that must come to market before business will be active and satisfactory. The hog crop in the country this year is larger than usual. While this is being held and fed, the farmers cannot pay their debts, and this makes a stoppage in the circulation of money generally.

The banks are still taking all the first-class city paper that is brought in by regular customers, but the market is close.

Exchange was sold between banks to-day at from 25c to 50c per $1,000 discount. At the counter bankers sell at 1-10 premium, and buy at 1-10 discount.

The currency movement toward the country, though somewhat larger than last week, is very light yet, and does not indicate a probability of much activity in the movement of grain and provisions toward this city during the next week or two.

The following quotations for gold in New York were received by Barrett & Marsh:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

The following grain has been received up to 10 o'clock this morning: 342 cars wheat; 134 cars corn; 49 cars oats; 13 cars rye; 45 cars barley. Total, 583 cars, or 233,600 bu.

[illegible]

...cago Business Directory.

..., and Location of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

ANDERSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,

147, 149 and 151 DEARBORN-ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

This new and elegant Hotel has just been opened to the travelling public in connection with the old-established and well-known ANDERSON'S DINING ROOMS. Its proprietors have spared no expense to make it the No. 1 European Hotel of the West.

For Ventilation there are no dark rooms; for Superiority of its Spring Bedsteads, Mosquito Bars, and, in fact, for all the latest improvements that go to make a first-class House, it has no superior.

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Accommodation for gentlemen only.

TERMS—One Dollar a day in Hotel. Dining Rooms open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. Charges moderate, and pay for what you order only. Pargeaton Stages connect with all trains.

PRINTS.

"NEW YORK."
328 Broadway,
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
Offer all popular brands of
Standard Prints,
Always as low as the lowest quotations in any market,
DOMESTIC GOODS
On the same Basis. Also, the old and popular
Horse Shoe Brand of Black Alpacas,
For which they are SOLE AGENTS.

THE

RICHMOND M'F'G CO.

Offer to PACKAGE BUYERS only, their

"Quaker Styles"

OF

RICHMOND PRINTS,

AT

188 CHURCH-ST.,

NEW YORK.

"QUAKER STYLES"

Are suitable for every Lady, old or young. They are good for all seasons.

Richmond's "Quaker" Prints.

PROP SALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

[illegible]

C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

Oct. 8, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, Wis.

[illegible]

Major D. C. HOUSTON, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE BRILLIANT
Base-Burner,

For BEAUTY, ECONOMY, CLEANLINESS, and Perfect Heating Qualities.

BACLEAN & COLLINS, 56 State-st.

The largest variety of Cooking and Heating Stoves in the city.

ORIENTAL
Base Burning Warm Air
FURNACES.

For ease of management, economy of fuel and power to heat, are unequaled.

BARKER & ILLSLEY.

Call and see the Diving-Flue
LIGHT HOUSE
DOUBLE-BOTTOM STOVE, at L. E. CARPENTER'S
198 and 198 West Madison-st.

MEDICAL.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

[illegible]

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

[illegible]

SOOTHING SYRUP.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

THE GREAT SOOTHING REMEDY

[illegible]

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

...TTER.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

General business is rather dull, but the money market is active, and there is a great deal of paper being offered for discount. The country banks are applicants to city banks here for rediscounts to a large extent, showing that their own capital is absorbed in the holding of produce and provisions that must come to market before business will be active and satisfactory. The hog crop in the country this year is larger than usual. While this is being held and fed, the farmers cannot pay their debts, and this makes a stoppage in the circulation of money generally.

The banks are still taking all the first-class city paper that is brought in by regular customers, but the market is close.

Exchange was sold between banks to-day at from 25c to 50c per $1,000 discount. At the counter bankers sell at 1-10 premium, and buy at 1-10 discount.

The currency movement toward the country, though somewhat larger than last week, is very light yet, and does not indicate a probability of much activity in the movement of grain and provisions toward this city during the next week or two.

The following quotations for gold in New York were received by Barrett & March:

[illegible]

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Money market easy at 5 per cent.

Sterling, 109. The movement is engineered by Canada banks, who sold heavily some time ago, and have been quietly buying at the recent decline.

Gold opened at 112, fell to 111⅞, recovered to 112, and closed steady. Borrowing rates, 1-64@1-32. Clearances, $[illegible].

Governments steady:

[illegible]

State bonds neglected.

[illegible]

Stocks, hammered by bears, declined ½@1 per cent, and closed heavy:

[illegible]

Sub-Treasury balance—Gold, $[illegible]; currency, $[illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

The following grain has been received up to 10 o'clock this morning: [illegible]

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: [illegible]

There was a full attendance on 'Change to-day, and a moderately active set of markets in grain, but at lower prices in the leading cereals, all being off under the influence of large stocks and advancing freights, while the Eastern markets are strong. Holders here are now realizing the fact that the cost of transportation is rapidly increasing, and prices here are weakening accordingly. All our markets closed very weak, in sympathy with New York, where everything was quoted weak at the close, except lard and highwines.

Highwines were in good demand, and firmer at ½c advance on yesterday's prices, closing with buyers for iron-bound lots at 85c. Sales were: 200 brls iron-bound at 85c; 100 brls wood-bound at 84½c; 100 brls do at 84c.

Lake freights were more active, and a shade better than yesterday. [illegible]

Provisions were quiet and unchanged, about the only demand being for green meats, which were again offered, as the colder weather and a decline of 10c in hogs to-day, induced one of our largest houses to buy hogs and determine to begin killing. [illegible]

There was a continued active demand for low grades of flour at prices ranging at $4.25@4.75 for spring extras, and $4.00@4.50 for spring superfines, and, as the supply of these grades is of an exceedingly light character, a firm feeling pervades the market. [illegible]

Wheat was 2c lower, but active at the decline, a great deal of property changing hands, as parties who have held through the drop grew discouraged and sold out, while others came up to the rescue on the general principle that it is always safe to buy on a decline. [illegible]

Corn was 2½c lower, and active at the decline, though the activity was principally speculative, there being very little demand for shipment, and an expectation on the part of many holders that the Eastern inquiry will be very limited during the winter. [illegible]

[illegible]

Oats were dull and 1c lower, the market ranging nominal during nearly the entire session. [illegible]

Rye was less active and ½c lower. [illegible]

Barley was rather less active, at about yesterday's figures, but closed dull and weak at inside prices, when New York was quoted lower. [illegible]

The following were the daily sales of the leading breadstuffs during the past week:

[illegible]

The following were the closing prices:

[illegible]

The following were the amounts of grain in store in this city on the evenings of [illegible]

[illegible]

LATER.

After the adjournment of the Regular Board, there was a fair amount of trading in No. 2 spring wheat, and prices were higher, the market closing steady at $1.05⅛@1.05 seller October, and $1.05⅞@1.07 seller next month. [illegible]

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

[illegible]

Dry goods during the week under review exhibited a fair degree of activity, although the volume of business transactions was considerably less than in the week preceding. Prices, however, underwent few changes, the most marked decline being ½c per yard on brown sheetings. A few brands of prints were also a trifle lower. Balmorals and woollen goods were in better inquiry, and quotations were fully sustained. No new features were developed in the market for carpets, and prices remain unchanged.

In the early part of the week the market for groceries was only moderately active, and as the news from the East was not of a character to stimulate trade, prices for sugar were marked down ½c all round. [illegible] The stocks generally speaking are equal to all requirements of the trade.

The movement in metals and iron was a moderate one throughout, and the changes in prices were few and unimportant.

Nails continue in fair inquiry—the reduction during the week being 25c, sales now making at $4.25 rates.

There was very little life in the market for wool, but quotations were without essential alteration.

The trade in boots and shoes was an active one, and a strong feeling pervaded the market. The stocks are ample.

The butter market remains fairly active and firm for choice grades, but the demand for common and medium descriptions has fallen off some, and prices are nominally lower. [illegible]

Bagging is in somewhat limited demand, and for cotton seamless the market remains weak and unsettled, in sympathy with the raw material. [illegible]

Eggs were fairly active to-day, and sold readily at 22@23c. The supply continues light.

Coal is in more active demand, and Lackawanna and Erie have advanced 50c per ton, during the week. [illegible]

The hay market is still dull and easy, with no prospect of an early change for the better. [illegible]

There is more activity in hides, and the market exhibits increased strength. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of live stock during the week up to this evening:

[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP—There was a large supply, but the demand was fair and prices were pretty well sustained in all grades above common, which were dull and lower. [illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

LUMBER—Trade was again slack, and prices were weak and favorable to the interest of buyers. The market for "A" sawed shingles was dull at about former prices. Lath was unchanged. [illegible]

AT THE YARDS.

[illegible]

ON TRACK.

[illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

BUTTER—The demand for choice butter, though chiefly confined to supplying the current wants of local customers, is sufficiently active to keep the market bare of such, and, consequently, prices remain very firm. [illegible]

BAGGING—[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—There was a large business transacted in this department and prices ruled firm as follows:

[illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS—[illegible]

[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COOPERAGE—[illegible]

CANDLES—[illegible]

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—[illegible]

[illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

HONEY—[illegible]

IRON AND STEEL—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—[illegible]

NAILS—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—The market was dull at unchanged prices:

[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

GAME—[illegible]

POULTRY—[illegible]

PAINTS AND COLORS—[illegible]

[illegible]

PAPER—[illegible]

PAPER STOCK—[illegible]

SOAPS—[illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

SPICES—[illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

SODA AND SALERATUS—[illegible]

STARCH—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

TEAS—[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

WOOD—[illegible]

WINES AND LIQUORS—[illegible]

[illegible]

WOOL—[illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—[illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED....Oct. 18.

[illegible]

CLEARED....Oct. 18.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[illegible]

Lake Freights.

[illegible]

Disasters.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous Items.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. A. G. Olin,
95 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible]

Manhood and Youthful Vigor

[illegible]

Piles or Hemorrhoidal Tumors,

[illegible]

Your Destiny

[illegible]

Private Consultations,

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

Shattered Constitutions

RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Private Matters,

[illegible]

Take no More Unpleasant and Unsafe Remedies

[illegible]

The Glory of Man is Strength.

[illegible]

Dr. Franklin Brooks,

[illegible]

Dr. Bassett,

[illegible]

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions,

[illegible]

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

[illegible]

For Non-Retention or Incontinence

[illegible]

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES

[illegible]

SEA MOSS FARINE.

THE NEW FOOD SOURCE.

SEA MOSS FARINE.—This new and elegant preparation, made from Irish Moss, or Carrageen, is conceded to be the cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world. As a delightful table dessert it has no equal, and is a light and delicate food for invalids and children. It is superior to all kindred preparations.

This new article of food has everywhere won "golden opinions" of all sorts of people, and the housekeepers of the land generally regard it in the double light of a staple necessary and a delicious luxury, for while it lessens the expense of living, the exquisite dishes prepared from it cannot be obtained even at an extravagant cost from any other source. For twenty-five cents you can buy a package which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, &c.

RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.

53 Park Place, N. Y.

THE GREAT

Spring & Summer Tonic.

Medical treatment has been revolutionized, and at last the discovery has been made that RENOVATION, NOT PROSTRATION, IS THE TRUE MEDICAL PHILOSOPHY. The introduction of PLANTATION BITTERS, prepared with pure St. Croix Rum and Calisaya Bark, opened the eyes of the world to this great fact. The life-sustaining principle embodied in this great Vegetable Restorative is manifested in the weak and desponding by an immediate and most encouraging change. If the appetite has failed, it is quickened; if digestion has been painful and imperfect, it becomes easy and thorough; if the liver is torpid, it is roused and regulated; if the nerves are relaxed, they are strengthened and restrung; if the brain has been haunted by morbid fancies, they are put to flight, and hope and cheerfulness return. In the face of the extraordinary cures of general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and mental despondency, wrought by Plantation Bitters, no practitioner not in league with death and the undertaker could persist in it. The terrible evacuants which were once prescribed as Spring and Summer medicines have utterly lost their *prestige*. The sick will not take them, and Plantation Bitters, in which are combined the elements of a stomachic, an invigorant, a mild laxative, a nervine, and an anti-bilious specific, reigns in their stead. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Bear in Mind.

When disease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. [illegible]

Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility. [illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.
[illegible] Lake-st., Chicago.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to California and China.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

[illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

[illegible]

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
Union Depot—Foot of Lake street.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID

Extract Buchu

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his remedies, from the fact of their being advertised, may not be classed as patent medicines.

BUCHU, in one form or other, has been prescribed by every educated Physician for more than

Two Hundred Years.

H. T. HELMBOLD claims a superior mode of extracting its virtues. The experiments were made while engaged in the DRUG business in the city of Philadelphia nineteen years ago, prompted by the alarming increase of diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Urinary Organs, existing in both sexes. These diseases were attracting as much attention as diseases of the Liver, or any other organ of the body. Upon the sound and healthy condition of these organs, the nervous system and liver were involved, and the happiness of the entire human family depended.

The Buchu, acting favorably upon both Liver and Kidneys, to prepare it so that it would retain its strength and active principle was his aim. It must not be made as housekeepers make tea, by boiling. It is a delicate leaf, and its active principle would be destroyed by such a process. It must be prepared in VACUO, and of the long-leaf, fresh and carefully selected.

THE SUPERIORITY OF MY MODE OF PREPARATION ACKNOWLEDGED, I now ship to the point (CAPE OF GOOD HOPE) where the leaves are gathered, large quantities of

MY FLUID EXTRACT.

THE ARTICLE STANDS PRE-EMINENT, AND IS KNOWN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The first and most important object was to offer to the afflicted a remedy that was perfectly safe, and could be taken by adults—children. Ignorant persons who pay no attention to dose, direction or advice, who might reason, "That if a teaspoonful taken occasionally did good, two would do better, and perhaps a bottle would cure in a day."

Many have broken down their health by dissipation, and on this principle, but they have been YEARS in doing so.

What I would have understood is that no injury can arise from its use. [illegible] but patients must not expect any medicine to rebuild a wrecked or shattered constitution in a few days, and perhaps with a single bottle.

Notwithstanding the number of years I have been engaged in business, there may be those located at a distance that may not be aware of all the facts, and would like to be satisfied on all the points. Having been educated a druggist, I append the following:

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold. He occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

"WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

"Firm of Powers & Weightman,

"Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown-sts., Philadelphia. Nov. 18, 1854."

I propose to give evidence that this remedy is not a Patent Medicine. The objection which generally lies against all discoveries and inventions in medicine is "*Publicity*." If somebody should discover a remedy to prolong life, or an infallible cure for cholera or consumption, what a monster he would be to withhold his knowledge. We have yet to learn from what chapter or verse in Scripture is quoted, "Gabble may not heal either of their followers of any disease."

Nor have we asked *Pinkerton, Afvord Frutte*, or, in short, men who are possessed of every kind of sense for common sense, and all kinds of opinions but their own. The Buchu is a good thing—it has hundreds of thousands of living witnesses to attest its virtues and commend it. It is the prejudice of bigots and the envy of "Quacks." We offer the following evidence:

See Journal of Pharmacy.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons, London.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, Philadelphia.

And most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

The medical properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste is bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, disease of the prostrate gland, and retention or incontinence of urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections, and dropsy.

TESTIMONY.

Cure of Gravel of Five Years' Standing—Stone Passed, and to be Seen.

SAVANNAH, Tenn., May 14, 1869.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county, named J. B. Smith, had been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighed eight grains, which we now have in exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ECCLES & HINKLE, Druggists.

Cure of Bladder and Kidney Affection of Long Standing—Stone Passed, and to be Seen.

WESTPORT, Conn., Sept. 5, 1868.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. [illegible]

[illegible] all reports similarly afflicted to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers. Yours truly,

THOMAS J. BENNETT.

REFERS TO

Rev. WM. COGSWELL, Westport, Conn.
J. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
H. B. WHEELER, Esq., Westport, Conn.
BRADLEY HILL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
Dr. WAKEMAN, Redding, Conn.
F. W. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New York City.
And many others, if necessary.

Cure of Kidney and Bladder Affection of a Patient 78 Years of Age.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, Pa., March 31, 1869.

Editor Cosmopolite:

I desire as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that, after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from aggravated kidney and bladder diseases, from which I have suffered incessantly for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, which I commenced using with little faith, and its apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use; and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly 78 years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact, as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the public. Yours respectfully,

D. M. LAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen:

Colonel DAN RICE, Girard, Pa.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Pa., Editor Cosmopolite.
GEO. H. CUTLER, Girard, Pa., attorney.
C. L. HINDS, Girard, Pa., attorney.
Captain D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Pa., attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Pa., merchant.
DAVID R. DAY, Girard, Pa., merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Pa., merchant.
R. C. ELY, Girard, Pa., druggist.

DR. KEYSER,

A Physician of Over Thirty Years' Experience, and a Graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery, of Philadelphia.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms, for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used, or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits; and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Aug. 11, 1865.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 25, 1867.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and, therefore, concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use on such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statements, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Philadelphia.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1868.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your "Buchu" has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my disease was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your "Buchu." I took it [illegible] to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give $100 a bottle if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, No. 72 Milton-av., Rahway, N. J.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1868.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. SAVAGE, ex-Mayor.
FRANK LA RAU, President of Council.
WM. RICHARDS, Clerk of Council.
PETER A. BANTA, Councilman.
W. J. BROWN, Councilman.
J. S. R. MELICK, Councilman.
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman.
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1868.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are hereunto affixed, are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, N. J.

N. Y. State Vol. Institute,

Corner of Fifth-av. and Seventy-Third-st., Central Park.

(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

Two bottles only of the contents of your valuable [illegible]

MEDICAL.

Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great element of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment that in fact knowing it as a weakness instead of a habit most unjustly inflicted upon him. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

COLONEL YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

June 12, 1869.

Great Salt Lake City.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 24, 1869.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but, from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising. Yours, etc.,

T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

A Case of Inflammation of Kidneys and Gravel.

From MORRAY, FRAZEE & CO.
GLASGOW, Missouri, Feb. 4, 1869.

Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: About two years ago I was troubled with both Inflammation of the Kidneys and Gravel, and I resorted to several remedies, without deriving any benefit whatever; and seeing your EXTRACT BUCHU advertised, I procured a few bottles, and used them. The result was a complete cure in a short time. I regard your EXTRACT BUCHU to be decidedly the best remedy extant for any and all diseases of the Kidneys, and am quite confident that it will do all you claim for it. You may publish this if you desire so to do.

Yours respectfully,
EDWIN W. FRAZEE.

United States Hospital.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 16, 1868.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq., Philadelphia, Penn.:

DEAR SIR: I wish you to send me one dozen of your Sarsaparilla Extract, and half a dozen of your Rose Wash.

Allow me to say that your preparations are very satisfactory, not only to the practitioner, but also to the patient, and I shall endeavor to bring them to universal use in this part of the country.

Please forward these medicines again as before, C. O. D., per express.

Yours, sir, very respectfully yours, etc.,

M. F. A. HOFFMAN,
Surgeon in charge of Hospital.

Certificate of a Distinguished Midwife.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19, 1868.

MR. HELMBOLD:

SIR: I have used your Extract Buchu with many of my patients, and can speak of it in the highest terms in every case, and consider it a valuable remedy, and one that should be in the hands of every midwife.

Very truly yours,
REBECCA STANTON, M. D.

Cure of Nervous Prostration and Decline of a Young Lady.

H. T. HELMBOLD:

I have been giving your Extract Buchu to my daughter, who has been unable to sleep, very nervous, loss of appetite, general debility, and rapid falling into decline—in fact, consumption was talked of. I was recommended to use your "Buchu" by a highly respectable lady of this place, who had given it to her son with complete success. My daughter had been troubled for a long time. I purchased one bottle, some eight weeks since, which lasted one week, and from which she received great benefit, and induced me to purchase one-half dozen bottles, as I had tried many other remedies, and my family physician, to no avail. It is now more than two weeks since she has taken the last bottle, and I am happy to inform you of its complete success. Very truly yours,

GEO. M. MANSHEIM,
GERMANTOWN, Pa., Feb. 23, 1869.

A Permanent Cure of Gravel of Twelve Years' Standing—Stone Passed and to be Seen.

RICHMOND, Ct., Dec. 28, 1868.

Dr. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: It is with much pleasure that I write you some facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live, but much more some times than others. The complaint was the "kidneys" and "bladder." I have been sometimes fourteen to fourteen hours, and wanted to make water every minute, but could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills, I may say, by the quart, also injection medicines, but found no relief from any, and yet worse the last six months. I was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would seem I have been "all up" with me if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire *Courier*, headed "Kidneys." I read it through, and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but would you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things, that cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it, and got another. By the time I took half of the second I got worse apparently. When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was tipping from its place, and I felt really bad. I felt as before I had finished the second that I had made up my mind it was of no use trying any more—and all this time the "BUCHU" was doing its work, but I did not know it; so I gave it up, and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but an aquaint commenced using the "BUCHU," and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after I tried again, with the same result, but the next time I tried, [illegible] the vessel it was the same as usual. [illegible] something came through the passage and dropped into the side of the vessel. I examined it, and it is the first piece of gravel you ever saw, covered over with little pieces which collected together. It looks the color of a sand turtle, and is as hard as flint. So you see the "BUCHU" was doing its work, although I was feeling so badly. I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that has passed, which is eight weeks ago last Sunday, I have been as well as I ever was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have seen it in this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all; but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire; also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield Republican is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder, they can do so. I could write all day, but think I have said enough this time, so I remain your ever well-wisher,

EDWARD L. HOWARD,
Paper Maker, Riverside, Hartford County, Conn.

Refers to

Dr. MACK, Riverside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLKUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. [illegible], Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, [illegible]
Dr. BRANSFORD, Hartford, Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

HELMBOLD'S

Extract Buchu,

ESTABLISHED

UPWARD OF NINETEEN YEARS.

PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

At His Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York,

AND

104 South Tenth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE:

Six Bottles for $6.50, or $1.25 per Bottle: Delivered to Any Address.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

[illegible]

H. T. HELMBOLD.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Purchase of School Lots—Inspector Stone and the Architects.

Assistant Superintendent Elected—Appointments and Transfers.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday, President King in the chair. Present—Inspectors Sabin, Briggs, Runyan, Moore, Stone, Bonsfield, Wentworth, Stockton, Tully, Shackford, Carter, Barker, Hanford, Walsh, Clark, and Wentworth.

PURCHASE OF SCHOOL LOTS.

Inspector Carter, from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, reported an order requesting the Common Council to direct the Comptroller to purchase [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The White Stocking-Kekionga Game to Occur To-Day.

Bad Effects of Politics Upon the National Game.

Base Ball.

THE GAME TO-DAY,

between the White Stockings and the Kekiongas, of Fort Wayne, will be played at Dexter Park. Apart from the fact that the visiting nine is mainly made up of ex-members of the Maryland Club, of Baltimore, but little interest is expected to be felt in the game, unless it be in the extent of the drubbing which they shall receive. It will be remembered that the Whites closed up their grand tour of victory with a game at Fort Wayne, in which the Kekiongas scored 19 to 16. The game was a loose and discreditable one, with the positions of the Chicago nine changed in several important respects, and the boys, this afternoon, will take especial pains to convince the gentlemen from Indiana that it can't be done again.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The postponed game between the White Stockings and Forest City, of Rockford, has been definitely arranged to take place on Saturday next, at Dexter Park. [illegible]

—The Lake Shore Club holds a meeting this evening, at No. 104 Dearborn street. A full attendance is desired.

THE VICTIMS OF POLITICS.

[illegible]

ATHLETICS VS. MUTUALS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Mutuals, of New York, and Athletics, of Philadelphia, played a well contested game on the Union Grounds to-day. About 5,000 people were present. The game resulted in a draw in ten innings. [illegible]

Billiards.

[illegible]

The Turf.

[illegible]

CITY POLITICS.

[illegible]

EYE AND EAR FREE HOSPITAL.

[illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

Chicago Historical Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society was held yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of the society, on Ontario street, Vice President J. Y. Scammon, Esq., in the Chair.

Mr. I. N. Arnold read a communication from Ninian W. Edwards, of Springfield, who is now preparing a history of Illinois, offering the society 100 copies of the work at the wholesale price of $3.50 each. Several members agreed to take six copies each, and the Secretary was instructed to solicit subscriptions from the other members.

Mr. Scammon read passages from the life of Governor Edwards, in Ford's History of Illinois.

The members then indulged in an hour's conversation on literary topics.

A motion was passed instructing the Secretary to ask Mrs. W. H. Brown for a copy of her husband's portrait, and to ask Mr. W. B. Ogden for a portrait of himself.

The total amount of donations for the month was reported at 217 bound volumes, 404 pamphlets, 4 volumes of newspapers, and several miscellaneous additions to the cabinet.

On motion of Hon. J. Y. Scammon, the salary of William Corkran, Librarian, was raised to $1,000 per annum.

The meeting then adjourned.

Announcements.

The Institute of the Alumni Association of the Chicago Theological Seminary will hold its annual meeting in the lecture room of the Union Park Church, during the present and the following week. [illegible]

—Mr. Colbert, of THE TRIBUNE, has consented to deliver a lecture on Astronomy, before the students and friends of Dyhrenfurth's College, on Friday evening next. [illegible]

—The second social in the series of the Union Club takes place at Martine's West Side Hall, Friday evening next. [illegible]

—The Plymouth Church dinners, now in progress at Farwell Hall, are a great success. [illegible]

—The Committee on Public Improvement for North Chicago and Lake View will meet at Turner Hall to-night.

The Troubles of a Musician.

Michael Maloney was arrested last evening for making a concertina. [illegible]

A Swindler Arrested.

[illegible]

Found Dead on the Prairie.

[illegible]

OHIO.

A Condemned Murderer Attempts Suicide—The Whereabouts of an Alleged Murderer Discovered.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARIETTA, Oct. 18.—Wm. Gage, the railroad murderer, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life on Monday, attempted suicide last night, by cutting a gash in his left thigh with a fragment of a glass bottle. [illegible]

Poachers get into Serious Trouble.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 18.—Yesterday, while some minors were taking apples in the orchard of a wealthy farmer, named Montgomery, near Brookfield, he attempted to drive them out. [illegible] He was arrested to-day.

The First Colored Juror in Logan County.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CRESTLINE, O., Oct. 18.—[illegible] the first colored juror in Logan County, was sworn in to-day, in the Court of Common Pleas, at Bellefontaine, in an important case, neither attorney making any objections.

Mortuary—The Coming Capital Removal Convention—Election Returns.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 18.—The burial of the late United States Minister, who died in Ecuador, South America, about two years ago, took place here to-day.

Governor Hayes, to-day, appointed three delegates from each Congressional District in Ohio, to attend the convention which meets in Cincinnati October 28, to consider the removal of the capital from Washington. [illegible]

Personal.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—Murat Halstead, managing editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, reached home from Europe to-day. He was warmly received by his friends, and was serenaded this evening.

IOWA.

Further Election Returns—Court News—Lynching Case—Iowa Central District Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 18.—Official returns received to-day increase the Republican majority, in five counties out of six, over the returns first made. Seventy-four counties, twenty of them official, as now reported, make the total Republican majority 37,310. It is safe to expect that the unreported counties will run this up to at least 5,000 more. Cherokee County is reported here as having cast not a single Democratic vote in over 300 Republican.

The United States Circuit Court, District of Iowa, is now in session here, Judge Dillon presiding. The docket is heavy, there being 165 criminal cases, 208 equity, and 277 law.

At Corydon, Wayne County, last Saturday night, a Vigilance Committee took a horse-thief from jail, by the name of W. N. Lyon, and hung him a mile or two from town.

The Capitol Commissioners assembled here to-day, but transacted no important business, the Governor being absent at Cincinnati.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

Anniversary Gatherings at Indianapolis.

[illegible]

Conventions in Session at Indianapolis.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

Crowded Houses. First week of the very laughable sketch ACTION AND NOVEL. [illegible]

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and Saturday Matinee, Oct. 20, 21 and 22.

[illegible] THREE GRAND CONCERTS [illegible]

THE LAST WEEK

of DANIEL HUNTINGTON'S Great Painting of

MOUNT CHOCURA;

A View in the White Mountains.

W. F. NOBLE & CO. beg to intimate that the above painting, the chef d'oeuvre of this great American master, will remain only one week longer on exhibition in their

FREE ART GALLERY,

150 State-st.

Chicago, Oct. 14, 1870.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

THE MAGIC FLUTE,

BY

By W. A. MOZART,

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, Oct. 24 and 25,

BY THE

CONCORDIA MAENNERCHOR,

For the benefit of the

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Sale of Reserved Seats will commence Thursday, Oct. 20, at the Opera House Box Office.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAURENCE BARRETT

Every evening in his great character of

ELLIOT GREY,

in LESTER WALLACK'S beautiful play of

ROSEDALE; or, The Rifle Ball,

Which will be presented with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and characteristic costumes.

SATURDAY—Rosedale Matinee.

Next Week—Charles Dickens' Edwin Drood.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM,

FRANK E. AIKEN........Proprietor and Manager.

Wednesday, Oct. 19, Two Grand Performances. Grand Matinee at 2½, this evening, ½ before 8. Last Sensation.

LAND RATS AND WATER RATS!

LAND RATS AND WATER RATS!

Witnessed by Crowded Houses.

Mr. FRANK E. AIKEN and the entire Company in the cast.

Evening—Grand Overture at 7:45. The entire performance concludes 15 minutes after 10 o'clock.

In active preparation, Augustin Daly's dramatization of the grand work, MAN AND WIFE. The sole right of Chicago purchased by Mr. Frank E. Aiken.

METROPOLITAN HALL

TO RENT

By night, week, or month, for all respectable entertainments. This hall has been recently refitted and renovated. For particulars apply to

A. A. MUNGER, 82 LaSalle-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Evening Course commenced MONDAY, Oct. 3, and lasts six months. For particulars inquire at the office, 116 and 118 Randolph-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

CATALOGUE SALE

OF BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, GAITERS, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c., AT AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE

OF

VALUABLE ENGLISH BOOKS,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st. This collection is a very fine one, and contains many valuable standard works.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BENCHES, DESKS, CHAIRS,

LUMBER, ETC.,

In Court House Square, at AUCTION, on FRIDAY Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc'rs.

Regular Saturday's Sale

LARGE STOCK OF

New Furniture, Household Goods of all kinds,

Carpets, Mirrors, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 9½ a. m., at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

180 Building Lots,

Being Balance of the 300 Lots in Sec. 35, Town 40, to be Sold

AT AUCTION,

On Monday, October 24, 1870,

[illegible]

96 Lots Fronting on the Boulevard,

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE RETAIL SALE

OF

Ladies', Misses', Children's, and Gentlemen's

FURS,

Being the entire stock. A Fur dealer of 15 years' in Chicago, retiring from the Fur trade.

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday, Oct. 25, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

The goods are all first-class, and will be warranted in every particular.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

366 Cases Boots and Shoes.

L. C. MARVIN, Assignee,

Will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 9½ a. m., 366 cases assorted Boots and Shoes, being the balance and best of the stock of a jobber.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

At same time and place, 275 cases prime assorted

Boots and Shoes,

From the best Eastern and Chicago makers.

Catalogues ready Tuesday.

SPECIAL SALE

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Oct. 20, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

A Splendid Stock of

FUR GOODS, WOOLLEN KNIT GOODS,

1,500 Assorted Bal. Skirts,

1,000 Plush & Felt Lap Robes,

300 Felt Horse Blankets, and

100 Doz Men's Sheep Mits.

G. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

No. 341 West Madison-st.

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock, the

Entire Stock of a First-Class Grocery Store,

Goods lately bought, but the proprietor declines business.

Also, Horse, Wagon, and Harness, Fisher's Patent Ice Box, and the Fixtures of a Meat Market.

Also, the entire Household Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, &c., of seven rooms. Sale positive.

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers.

By D. LONG, Auctioneer.

New and Second-hand

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Bedding, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Stoves, Crockery, etc.,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, at 32 South Wells-st.

D. LONG & CO., Auc'rs.

By J. H. PIKE,

85 Randolph-st.

Thursday, October 20,

A LARGE LOT OF

Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, &c.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY REAL estate, a law library, 800 vols., principally reports, and office furniture with lease. Also, a fine and fast horse and family buggy. Inquire of J. B. JONES, Room 26, 118 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GENTLEMAN having a costly Phelan cushion billiard table in his residence which he can not use, wishes to sell [illegible]

FOR SALE—EMPTY PACKING BOXES OF ALL sizes. 173 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A TEN YEARS' LEASE OF HOUSE [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

12 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A SMALL ROOM FURnished to rent, with board. [illegible]

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—TO RENT, WITH FIRST-class board, [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—TWO GOOD SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board, for a lady and a gentleman. North Side preferred. [illegible]

BOARD—SINGLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, BY A young man [illegible]

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A private family [illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

[illegible]

Trades.

[illegible]

Coachmen, &c.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A LADY TO WRITE IN AN OFFICE. [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

[illegible]

Trades.

[illegible]

Coachmen, &c.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Domestics.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian Struggle.

Another French Defeat at Etoile.

Chateau d'Un Captured by the Prussians.

The Occupation of Orleans.

Heavy Requisitions Enforced Upon the Inhabitants.

Further Reports of Disorders at Marseilles.

Rumors of a Bonapartist Conspiracy to Impede the National Defence.

Additional Reports of Peace Negotiations.

Vague Rumors from London that a Peace Has Been Arranged.

Report of the Capitulation of Metz Received at Berlin.

FRANCE.

RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The expected battle at Orleans has occurred. After a six hours' defence of the city the French fled. They evacuated the town so precipitately that they had not time to blow up the bridge over the Loire, which they had already mined. The forces engaged were about equal. No further particulars received.

At Etival, yesterday, a force of 2,500 Germans encountered 3,000 French, mainly Mobiles. After a short combat, the French were defeated and driven off.

The Germans are now fed from the supplies captured in Normandy and at Orleans.

Railroad communication to the Rhine is now fully restored, and provisions are coming forward from Germany.

[illegible]